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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/801,273	03/16/2004	Jaime E. Garcia	JK01488A	2972
28268	7590	12/11/2007	EXAMINER	
THE BLACK & DECKER CORPORATION			LANDRUM, EDWARD F	
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TOWSON, MD 21286			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/801,273	GARCIA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Edward F. Landrum	3724

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 November 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 and 34-36 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 34-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 3/16/2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the gear housing being higher than the arbor must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered. The last two lines of claim 1 clearly read that no portion of the gear housing may be lower than the arbor. Figure 6 shows otherwise.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-7 and 34-36 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 states: "wherein the arbor does not extend beyond the motor shaft and the gear housing portion is higher than the arbor". Figure 6 clearly shows that a portion of the gear housing that holds the bevel gears is lower than the arbor, therefore the entire gear housing cannot be higher than the arbor? The claim also clearly states that the gear housing covers "at least a portion of the gear assembly and the arbor".

In claim 4, what is the difference between the previously disclosed gear housing and the gear box?

In claim 36 it is not understood what the first and second bevel gears and the jack shaft extend perpendicular to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito et al (U.S Patent No. 5,357834), hereinafter Ito, in view of Hurn et al (U. S Patent No. 5,850,698), hereinafter Hurn.

Regarding claim 1, Ito teaches (see Figures 1-3) a miter saw (1) comprising a base (2) having a turn-table (3), a work piece positioning fence (6) attached to the base (2), a cutting assembly (21) pivotally attached to the miter saw. A motor (41) is drivingly connected to the arbor (33) of the saw blade (36) and configured so as to not contact any portion of the base or fence (6) when the mitering at least 45 degrees from a plane substantially perpendicular to the work piece positioning fence (see Figure 2; Col. 6, lines 1-20). The motor (41) has a motor shaft (42) and a gear assembly (42a and 39) that transfers rotational motion from the motor shaft (42) to the arbor (33). A gear housing/box covers the motor shaft, arbor, and gears, has a portion directly below the motor shaft (42), and extends in one direction higher than the arbor. The arbor (33) does not extend beyond the motor shaft (42). The gear (39) connected to the arbor (33) is a bevel gear. A blade guard (31) surrounds the blade.

Regarding claim 4, Ito teaches (see Figure 3) the gear housing/box (32) tapers in a direction of the base.

Regarding claim 7, Stumpf teaches (see Figure 1) the miter saw is a slide-type miter saw.

Ito teaches all of the elements of the current invention as stated above except the use of a gear assembly and a motor orientated substantially perpendicular to the arbor of the saw.

Hurn teaches (see Figure 2) a motor (15) oriented substantially perpendicular to an arbor (21) in a circular saw while still not allowing the arbor to extend beyond the

motor shaft. A gear assembly is used to transfer the rotational power of the motor to the saw blade (28).

It would have been obvious to have modified Ito to incorporate the teachings of Hurn to use an established method of transferring the rotational motion generated by the motor to the saw blade while still allowing the saw blade to bevel to the degree that was originally presented by Stumpf.

6. Claims 2, 3, and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified device of Ito, as stated in section 5, in view of Avakian (U.S Patent No. 3,611,859) or Allemand (U.S Patent No. 2,925,104).

The modified device of Ito teaches all of the elements of the current invention as stated above except for the gear assembly containing a helical and bevel gears as well as a jackshaft. The jack shaft being rotatably connected to the second bevel gear and a helical gear set disposed between the jack shaft and the motor shaft.

Avakian teaches (Col. 2, lines 20-27) a first helical gear that is mounted to a rotating shaft. The first helical gear rotates a second helical gear that is attached to a jack shaft. The jack shaft is attached to a bevel gear which drives a gear box.

Allemand teaches (see Figure 1) a first helical gear (22), which is mounted to a motor shaft (20) that drives a second helical gear (24). The second helical gear drives a jack shaft (26) that in turn rotates a second bevel gear (52) attached to the jack shaft (26). The second bevel gear (52) meshes with a first bevel gear (54) that is mounted to an arbor (50) to rotate a saw (46).

It would have been obvious to have modified the modified device of Stumpf to incorporate the teachings of Avakian or Allemand to incorporate a helical/bevel gear assembly with a jack shaft between each assembly for the purpose of transferring rotational motion generated by the motor, which is offset from the rotational axis of the saw, to the arbor and still allow the location of the motor to not interfere with the ability of the saw to bevel. This would allow a user to move the motor, which could burn or shock a user if touched, away from any location that a user would normally touch on the saw.

7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified device of Ito, as stated in section 5, in view of Hollinger et al (U.S Patent No. 6,615,701), hereinafter Hollinger.

The modified device of Ito teaches all of the elements of the current invention as stated above except for a trunnion being disposed between the cutting assembly and the turntable so as to permit the cutting assembly to bevel with respect to the base.

Hollinger teaches (Col. 4, lines 50-51; also see Figure 4) a trunnion (32) mounted between the base and the cutting assembly.

It would have been obvious to have modified the modified device of Ito to incorporate the teachings of Hollinger to use a trunnion for the purpose of allowing the cutting assembly to easily be moved to different angular orientations with respect to the base so a user could use the saw to make a variety of different cuts.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 and 34-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Examiner contends that Ito shows a portion of the housing (to the right or 39a in Figure 3) that is higher than the arbor and directly below the motor shaft.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Stumpf et al (U.S Patent No. 5,943,931), Brunson et al (U.S Publication No. 2001/0042429), Brunson (U.S Patent No. 6,474,206), Sasaki et al (U.S Patent No. 5,564,323), Bergler (U.S Patent No. 4,537,105), Itzov (U.S Patent No. 5,865,079), and McKeage (U.S Patent No. 1,803,068) all teach miter saws including various elements of the disclosed invention.

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward F. Landrum whose telephone number is 571-272-5567. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer Ashley can be reached on 571-272-4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EFL
11/28/07



BOYER D. ASHLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER